[The statements made in respect of the Nedunganda school will be referred to the Chief Engineer and the Director of Public Instruction for report.

It was alleged that Ezhavas are not encouraged in the Ayurveda Department. But statistics show that there are more than 40 grant-in-aid *Vaidyans* from that community. The places of these *Vaidyans* are the chief ones available in the Ayurveda Department and the Ezhavas are adequately represented there.

Then in regard to the entertainment in public service, members of the depressed classes are not debarred from being entertained on the ground of their belonging to such communities. The policy of the Government is that there should be no bar to the entertainment in public service of any member of any community. When qualified hands apply to heads of departments, the available places are given to them.

In regard to the deputation of Ezhava youths to foreign countries for higher education at the expense of the Government, it is only very rarely that young men are sent abroad on Government scholarships for specialisation in particular subjects. On such occasions, only the fittest men who are qualified and will be able to specialise in those subjects are sent.]

140. Inequalities which the Ezhava community is suffering from and measures for their removal.

MR. K. KRISHNA PANIKKAR (*Nominated*) said that the Ezhavas were not given adequate representation in public service. Ezhavas, who educated themselves in the face of overwhelming difficulties, were not being liberally entertained in service. There were roads and schools not open to them.

There was only one Ezhava officer in the Judicial Department. Of the forty Munsiffs, not even one was from the Ezhava community. The community deserved to be better represented in the Judicial Department, which contained not less than 60 officers in all. There should be an Ezhava Judge in the High Court.

During the last five years, only one Ezhava had been appointed in the Huzur Secretariat. The officers in the higher ranks of the Excise, Police and Magisterial departments were generally recruited from the Secretariat. But none of the Ezhavas employed there were so sent out to other departments. Some of them had been drawing the same pay for nearly half a dozen years. An Ezhava should be appointed as Assistant Secretary or Secretary in the Huzur Office. Should the Government make up their mind to do so, they would not have any difficulty in choosing an able man.

The Ezhavas employed in the Police Department should be encouraged by giving them promotions.

The major portion of the abkari revenue of Government was contributed by Ezhavas. Before toddy and arrack became a State monopoly, the profits from the manufacture and sale of liquors were exclusively enjoyed by members of that community. Despite the above facts, the

doors of the Excise Department remained, in practice, closed to them. Ezhavas should be appointed as Excise Inspectors and as Assistant Commissioners.

Instructions should be issued to Heads of Departments to entertain Ezhavas in larger numbers.

Ezhavas and other depressed classes should be given admission to the schools and public roads that still remained closed to them.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Krishna Panikkar, ചില പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങളിലും ചില റോഡുകളിലും നിങ്ങളുടെ സമുദായത്തിനു പ്രവേശനം ഇല്ലാതിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നു പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. ഇവിടെ ധാരാളം സ്ക്കൂളുകൾ ഉള്ളതിൽ 12 സ്ക്കൂളുകൾമാത്രമെ എല്ലാജാതിമതസ്ഥന്മാർക്കും പ്രവേശനം അനുവദിക്കാത്തതായിട്ടുള്ളൂ. അതിലേക്കു ചില പ്രത്യേക കാരണങ്ങളുമുണ്ട്. അങ്ങിനെയുള്ള പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങളെ ഇപ്പോഴിരിക്കുന്ന സ്ഥാനങ്ങളിൽനിന്നും മാറ്റി എല്ലാവർക്കും ഒന്നുപോലെ പ്രവേശനം അനുവദിക്കത്തക്ക നിലയിലുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള നടപടികൾ നടന്നുവരുന്നുണ്ട്. അതുകൊണ്ടുതന്നെ കുറെശ്ശയായിട്ടങ്ങിനെ മാറ്റിവരുന്നുമുണ്ട്.

എല്ലാവർക്കും പ്രവേശനമില്ലാത്ത ഏതാനും ചില റോഡുകളുമുണ്ട്. അതു ക്ഷേത്രങ്ങളുടെയൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അതുപോലെയുള്ള മറ്റുസ്ഥാപനങ്ങളുടെയൊ സമീപത്തുള്ളവയാണ്.

ഉദ്യോഗദാനവിഷയത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് പൊതുവായി ബി. മാർത്താണ്ഡൻവൈദ്യനു ഞാൻ മറുപടിപറഞ്ഞുകഴിഞ്ഞു. എന്നാൽ ഇതുപോലെ പബ്ലിക് സർവീസിൽ സമുദായപ്രാതിനിധ്യത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു നിവേദനം മറ്റുപല മെമ്പറന്മാർക്കും ഉള്ളതാകകൊണ്ട് അവയെല്ലാംകൂടി ഒടുവിൽ മറുപടി പറയാം.

[It has been stated that a few roads and schools are not open to all classes of people. Of the many schools in the State, only 12 are not so open. There are special reasons for not throwing them open to all classes of pupils. But with a view to admit all classes of pupils therein, steps are being taken to remove them from their present location and year by year their number is being reduced.

The roads that are not thrown open to all classes of people are those situated in close proximity to temples or other similar institutions.

In regard to the entertainment in public service, a reply has already been given to Mr. Marthandan Vaidyan. As, however, there are still other representations on the subject of communal representation in the public service, a joint reply will be given after hearing all the members.]